

## GIVE QUAIL A CHANCE

IS FARMER'S FRIEND AND MONEY-  
SAVER EVERYWHERE.

Sportsman in Destroying Birds of Such  
Direct Economic Importance Does  
Damage Which Cannot Be Es-  
timated in Dollars.

Careful and conservative students  
of its habits have rated every quail  
as worth five dollars to the farmer.  
Few turkeys yield so much, yet the  
farmer would feel insulted to have  
a sportsman ask—or take without ask-  
ing—the privilege of shooting some of  
his domestic fowls.

The man with the gun may not  
maim or even frighten his horses and  
cattle, though he frequently does in-  
jure them more or less through the  
latter cause if not the former, but in  
destroying birds of such direct eco-  
nomic importance he does a damage  
which cannot be estimated in dollars  
and cents.

Guiltless of even a little trespass-  
ing charged to its cousin, the ruffed  
grouse or pheasant, that of feasting on



Eggs of the Bob White.

young twigs, sprouts and buds, it has  
never been convicted of real damage  
at any season of the year.

It is a diligent gleaner in stubble  
fields, but there is no evidence that  
it destroys either sprouting or ripen-  
ing grain.

Few birds, save the rose-breasted  
grobeak, will devour Colorado potato  
bugs like the quail. The moth and  
larva of the cut-worm are eaten with  
relish. Chinch bug, cotton worm, cu-  
cumber beetle, wireworm, cloverleaf  
weevil, army worm, cotton bollweevil,  
rose bug, grasshopper, locust and to-  
bacco worm butterfly are among the  
ingredients of its flesh diet. Few  
birds eat so large a proportion of in-  
jurious insects.

Just the money value saved to us  
by this intervention cannot be even  
approximated. But when we con-  
sider the fact that figures show the  
loss from the boll worm in some years  
at \$15,000,000; potato beetle, \$10,000,-  
000; cotton worm, \$20,000,000; chinch  
bug and Rocky Mountain locust each  
\$100,000,000, it is very evident that  
birds which make them a considerable  
portion of their food are too valuable  
to be killed just for sport.

As a seed—and weed—destroyer, its  
mission is scarcely less important.  
The food capacity of each bird is  
estimated at a half ounce per day.

Some one, taking Virginia for the  
basis of computation and allowing  
four quails to the square mile, finds  
that in that state alone 573 tons of  
seeds are consumed by quails during  
the months from September 1 to April  
30. Some of our worst weeds are  
also included in the list, as grab  
grass, black plantain, cockle, orange  
hawk-weed, rag-weed, fox tail, wild  
morning glory and bindweed.

The farmer who scatters grain free-  
ly about the yard in time of heavy  
snow will find that they are as regu-  
lar feeders as his domestic fowls, and  
the little care given for the short  
period required pays in pleasure as  
well as in dollars and cents.

## Remedy for Farcy.

I have a recipe for the cure of  
farcy that is so common to horses. I  
have tried it and have never known it  
to fail. Here it is: One pound of sul-  
phur; one pound cream of tartar; one  
ounce salt-petre; one ounce resin.  
Mix this together and give a table-  
spoonful in the feed once a day for  
three days, then after three days give  
two doses of the same. You will find  
that it will bring your horses out all  
right. This remedy will remove all  
pin worms also.—W. Byrdon, Grants-  
dale, Mont.

## Modern Farming.

The term "general farming" or even  
"farmer" is no longer of fitting appli-  
cation, for our very best and most suc-  
cessful farmers raise either beef,  
grain, butter, mutton or pork, but not  
all of these.

## Convenient Feed.

Shredded fodder is much more con-  
venient to feed than the shock fodder.  
The time and labor saved in feeding  
shredded fodder about compensates  
for the time and labor taken in shred-  
ding.

## GARDEN WORK FOR SEEDTIME

Many Insects Attack and Injure Potatoes, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Radishes and Other Plants.

(By FRANK H. SWEET.)

Watch out for these.

The potato bug attacks potatoes,  
egg plants and tomatoes. Use paris  
green and other arsenic poisons.

The cabbage worm attacks cabbage,  
cauliflower and turnips. Hand picking  
is best in small gardens.

Wire worm attacks potatoes, corn  
and some seeds. Fall turning of the  
soil will expose and kill them.

The cutworm attacks small plants  
of cabbage, beans, corn, tomatoes, etc.  
In small gardens dig around the plant  
which has been cut off. The worm  
may be found in the soil and killed,  
or the transplanted plants may be  
wrapped with a cylinder of tough pa-  
per reaching one inch below ground  
and three inches above.

The striped cucumber beetles at-  
tack squashes, cucumbers and melons  
and the newly hatched worms do dam-  
age to corn roots. Sow extra seed.  
Dust the stems and leaves with air-  
slaked lime after every rain.

The flea beetle attacks radishes, to-  
matoes, cabbage, turnips, etc., when  
the plants are young. Keep the plants  
dusted with air-slaked lime or plaster,  
mixed with a little paris green, or  
similar poison.

Plant lice or aphids, green and dark-  
colored, attack lettuce, eggplants, peas  
and beets. Use kerosene emulsion or  
tobacco water.

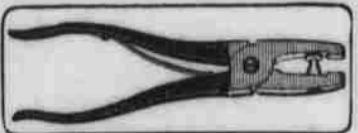
The parsley worm attacks celery,  
carrots and parsley. Hand picking is  
the best for the small garden.

The squash vine borer attacks stems  
of cucumbers, squash and melons.  
Cover the first joint of the vine with  
earth.

## SCHEME FOR MARKING SHEEP

By Series of Notches Any Numbers  
Desired for Farm Flock May  
Be Easily Obtained.

Notching is a good way to mark  
sheep, and it is quite frequently used.  
Notches upon certain parts of the ears  
indicate certain numbers, the sum of  
the numbers represented by the  
notches being the number of the  
sheep. By a series of notches any  
numbers desired for the farm flock  
can be obtained. Numbers up in the  
hundreds involve a rather complicated  
system, but these are not usually nec-



Punch Used for Inserting Ear Labels—  
Can Also Be Used for Notching.

essary on the farm. To avoid a com-  
plex system, each crop of lambs may  
be numbered from one upward. In  
this way it will not generally be nec-  
essary to notch higher than 100. This  
system is sometimes used as a check  
for ear tags in case the latter become  
torn out.

## POTATOES IN DISEASED SOIL

Fungus Causing Blight and Rot Does  
Not Survive Freezing, Says a  
New York Bulletin.

The question is frequently asked,  
"Is it safe to plant potatoes on a  
field where blight and rot have been  
destructive the previous season?" The  
New York Agricultural Experiment  
station answers, in bulletin No. 367,  
that the fungus causing blight and rot  
does not survive freezing in the soil;  
so that, under all ordinary conditions,  
it is as safe to plant potatoes in a  
field where these diseases have pre-  
valled during a past season, as in any  
other place. Those interested can se-  
cure the bulletin by writing to Geneva  
for it.

## Machinery Is Cheapest.

Some farmers declare that it is  
cheaper to hire men to run the farm  
than to buy machinery. Maybe it is  
but nobody can prove it. Besides the  
machines never go to town on Satur-  
day and fall to come back on Monday,  
but are always right on the job when  
needed and the wife does not have to  
cook and wash for them.

## Beef Supply.

This country will have to supply the  
world with a large part of the beef in  
the future and this will come from the  
farms now that the open ranges no  
longer exist. This means that a  
farmer who makes a close study of  
beef breeding and cattle feeding now  
will have a good start when the boom  
comes.

## Factor in Soil Conservation.

Every land owner who leases his  
farms should introduce a system of  
tenant farming in connection with  
livestock growing and feeding. Long  
leases with live stock feeding would  
prove a mighty factor in soil con-  
servation.

# IDEAS for HOME BUILDERS

By WM. A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer  
questions and give advice FREE OF  
COST on all subjects pertaining to the  
subject of building, for the readers of this  
paper. On account of his wide experience  
as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he  
is, without doubt, the highest authority  
on all these subjects. Address all inquiries  
to William A. Radford, No. 187 Prairie  
avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose  
two-cent stamp for reply.

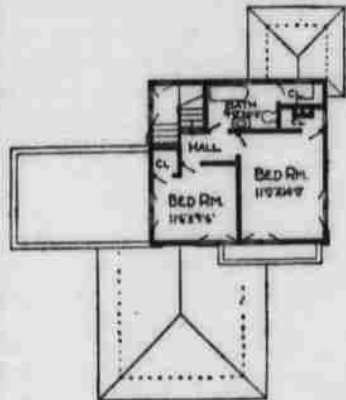
It is surprising to one who has not  
given the matter thought, how many  
little points there are connected with  
the planning of an up-to-date con-  
venient residence that can be gotten  
all wrong if the architect is not ex-  
ceedingly careful or doesn't know his  
business, and the house resulting be  
almost ruined, so far as comfort and  
the conveniences of housekeeping are  
concerned.

It has frequently been suggested  
that architects doing residence work  
should seek advice of the women  
concerning many points, and find out  
from first-hand testimony just how  
the housekeeper wants to have the  
many features which mean so much  
to her, but which mere man knows  
very little of. Some of these points  
that have been suggested are as fol-  
lows:

What woman would put in laundry  
tubs so deep that the luckless worker  
who is of short or medium stature is  
in constant danger of pitching for-  
ward upon her head, while the tall  
woman can at least reckon upon a  
headache or backache as the result of  
a few hours work; or, who but man  
would make the ledge between the  
tubs so wide that no ordinary wringer  
can be fitted to it? Would any wom-  
an dream of standing a kitchen range  
so close to the wall on the side where

A clever woman assisting in plan-  
ning houses or apartments would see  
the advantage of plain moldings and  
woodwork, oiled kitchen and bath-  
room floors, and washable walls. An-  
other feature that might be easily in-  
troduced in the kitchen, laundry and  
bathroom floors is a drain, so that  
they could be flushed with water that  
would run off through connections  
with pipes.

In the more luxurious homes, dish  
and clothes washers run by electricity



Second Floor Plan.

would help materially to render the  
work less disagreeable and to induce  
the servant problem to settle itself.  
Fireless cookers, now used by not a  
few up-to-date housekeepers, might  
also be built in.

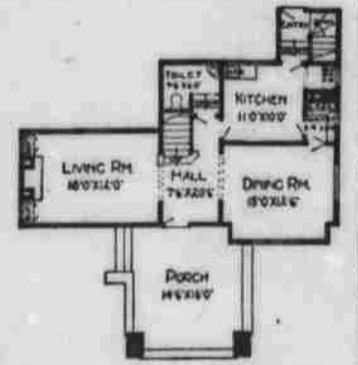
Indoor drying rooms for use on  
snowy or rainy washdays are another  
convenience that might easily be pro-  
vided for in the cellar, but are gen-



the match has to be applied and the  
stop-cocks regulated that it is only  
by difficult maneuvering with the left  
hand that the range can be managed  
at all?

Nor is there any plausible reason  
for so arranging the wall spaces that  
the refrigerator must stand next to  
the stove, while the closet in the  
kitchen, which is to be used as a  
pantry, is as far away from the self-  
same stove as it is possible to place  
it, presumably to give the cook some  
needed exercise in getting up a meal.

Another idea which should suggest  
itself to the woman architect, or archi-  
tect's assistant, is the fact that the  
toilet room, if there is but one, should  
be separate from the bathroom, as a  
matter of family convenience; also,  
if the bathroom is on the second floor,



First Floor Plan.

an extra toilet and laboratory should  
be provided on the first floor.

There is no good reason, either, for  
setting a bathtub a few inches above  
the floor, thus leaving a space under-  
neath which is almost inaccessible  
and yet must be kept clean for sani-  
tary reasons. Then, too, if the de-  
mand were insistent enough, manu-  
facturers might see fit to market a  
washstand so made that a woman's  
hair would not inevitably catch upon  
the faucet every time she washed her  
face.

## TWO WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

By Taking Lydia E. Pink-  
ham's Vegetable  
Compound.

Chicago, Ill.—"I must thank you with  
all my heart for Lydia E. Pinkham's



Vegetable Com-  
pound. I used to go  
to my doctor for pills  
and remedies and  
they did not help me.  
I had headaches and  
could not eat, and the  
doctor claimed I had  
female trouble and  
must have an opera-  
tion. I read in the  
paper about Lydia  
E. Pinkham's Vege-

table Compound and I have taken it and  
feel fine. A lady said one day, 'Oh, I  
feel so tired all the time and have head-  
ache.' I said, 'Take Lydia E. Pink-  
ham's Vegetable Compound,' and she  
did and feels fine now."—Mrs. M. R.  
KARSCHNICK, 1438 N. Paulina Street,  
Chicago, Illinois.

## The Other Case.

Dayton, Ohio.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound relieved me of  
pains in my side that I had for years  
and which doctors' medicines failed to  
relieve. It has certainly saved me from  
an operation. I will be glad to assist  
you by a personal letter to any woman  
in the same condition."—Mrs. J. W.  
SHERER, 126 Cass St., Dayton, Ohio.

If you want special advice  
write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med-  
icine Co. (confidential) Lynn,  
Mass. Your letter will be opened,  
read and answered by a woman,  
and held in strict confidence.



## Neuralgia

sufferers find instant relief in  
Sloan's Liniment. It pene-  
trates to the painful part—  
soothes and quiets the nerves.  
No rubbing—merely lay it on.

## SLOAN'S LINIMENT Kills Pain

## For Neuralgia

"I would not be without your Liniment and praise it to all who suffer with neuralgia or rheumatism or pain of any kind."—Mrs. Henry Bingham, Kansas.

## Pain All Gones

"I suffered with quite a severe neu-  
ralgic headache for 4 months without  
any relief. I used your Liniment for  
two or three nights and I have not  
suffered with my head since."—Mr. J. H.  
Swinger, Louisville, Ky.

Treatments for Cold and Croup  
"My little girl, twelve years old,  
caught a severe cold, and I gave her  
three drops of Sloan's Liniment on sugar  
on going to bed, and she got up in the  
morning with no signs of a cold. A lit-  
tle boy next door had croup and I gave  
the mother the Liniment. She gave him  
three drops on going to bed, and he got  
up without the croup in the morning."  
—Mr. W. H. Swinger, Chicago, Ill.

At all Dealers. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00  
Sloan's Book on Horses sent free.  
Address  
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Boston, Mass.

## Why Scratch?



"Hunt's Cure" is guar-  
anteed to stop and  
permanently cure that  
terrible itching. It is  
compounded for that  
purpose and your money  
will be promptly refunded  
WITHOUT QUESTION  
if Hunt's Cure fails to cure  
itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring  
Worm or any other skin  
Disease. 50c at your druggist's, or by mail  
direct if he hasn't it. Manufactured only by  
A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas

## ADVICE TO THE AGED

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish  
bowels, weak kidneys and torpid liver.

## Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs,  
stimulating the bowels, giving natural action,  
and imparting vigor to the whole system.

Pettit's Eye Salve RELIEVES  
Tired Eyes